

## Claims:

1. A method for restoring a damaged rail seat located on a concrete rail tie, which comprises  
applying a polymeric material comprising a poly(urethane-urea) material  
5 to the damaged rail seat located on the concrete rail tie; and  
restoring the damaged rail seat by curing the polymeric material under ambient temperature and pressure conditions, the polymeric material being substantially sag resistant and maintaining its shape without substantial runoff from the concrete rail tie during said restoring of the damage rail seat.
- 10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the damage rail seat is restored without requiring the use of non-ambient heat.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the damage rail seat is restored without requiring the use of non-ambient pressure.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the Gel Time of the polymeric  
15 material is not more than about five seconds.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the Gel Time of the polymeric material is not more than about one second.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the Set Time of the polymeric material is sufficient for contouring the restored rail seat in situ without requiring  
20 the use of non-ambient heat.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the rail ties having the restored rail seat maintains the gauge of a rail assembly under dynamic operating conditions.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the modulus of the restored rail seat is increased to a level which will resist compressive loading and maintain the  
25 rail gauge of the rail assembly.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the Elongation of the restored rail seat is at least about 10%.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the Shore D (24 hour) Hardness of the restored rail seat is at least about 65.
- 30 11. A method for restoring a damaged rail seat located on a concrete rail tie, which comprises

applying a polymeric material comprising a poly(urethane-urea) material to the damaged rail seat located on the concrete rail tie; and

restoring the damaged rail seat by curing the polymeric material under ambient temperature and pressure conditions, at a temperature as low as 45 °F, the polymeric material being substantially sag resistant and maintaining it's shape without substantial runoff from the concrete rail tie during said restoring of the damage rail seat.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the damage rail seat is restored without requiring the use of non-ambient heat.

10 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the damage rail seat is restored without requiring the use of non-ambient pressure.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the Gel Time of the polymeric material is not more than about five seconds.

15 15. The method of claim 11, wherein the Gel Time of the polymeric material is not more than about one second.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the Set Time of the polymeric material is sufficient for contouring the restored rail seat in situ without requiring the use of non-ambient heat.

20 17. The method of claim 11, wherein the rail ties having the restored rail seat maintains the gauge of a rail assembly under dynamic operating conditions.

18. The method of claim 11, wherein the modulus of the restored rail seat is increased to a level which will resist compressive loading and maintain the rail gauge of the rail assembly.

25 19. The method of claim 11, wherein the Elongation of the restored rail seat is at least about 10%.

20. The method of claim 11, wherein the Shore D (24 hour) Hardness of the restored rail seat is at least about 65.

30 21. A method for restoring a damaged rail seat located on a concrete rail tie, which comprises

applying a polymeric material comprising a poly(urethane-urea) material to the damaged rail seat located on the concrete rail tie; and

restoring the damaged rail seat by curing the polymeric material under ambient temperature and pressure conditions, the polymeric material being  
5 substantially sag resistant and maintaining its shape without substantial runoff from the concrete rail tie during said restoring of the damage rail seat, without requiring the use of non-ambient heat and pressure.

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